Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Claims 1-11 are cancelled.

12. (NEW) A method of notifying a mobile device of location-dependent prayer timings, the method comprising:

determining an estimated location of the mobile device, within a precision of a coverage area of at least one base station by employing a location technology algorithm;

comparing the estimated location of the mobile device to a translation table to determine at least one prayer time based on a function of at least the estimated location of the mobile device and the time of day as measured at the estimated location, and where the estimated location of the mobile station used to determine the at least one prayer time is based on the coverage area of the at least one base station; and

translating the determined at least one prayer time into a wireless communication message and forwarding the message to the mobile device.

- 13. (NEW) The method of claim 12, wherein the estimated location of the mobile device has a precision of the coverage area of at least two adjacent base stations.
- 14. (NEW) The method of claim 12, wherein the precision of the coverage area of the at least one base station is used as an approximation of an Azaan-neighborhood in the translation table to determine the at least one prayer time.
- 15. (NEW) The method of claim 12, wherein the at least one prayer time is a Muslim prayer time.

- 16. (NEW) The method of claim 12, wherein the location technology algorithm calculates the location of the mobile device based on the Cell ID.
- 17. (NEW) The method of claim 12, wherein the location technology algorithm calculates the location of the mobile device based one or more of the following location technologies: global positioning system (GPS), assisted global positioning system (AGPS), advanced forward link trilateration (AFLT), enhanced observed time difference (EOTD), time difference of arrival (TDOA), angle of arrival (AOA) and enhanced forward link trilateration (EFLT).
- 18. (NEW) The method of claim 12, wherein the wireless communications operate over one or more of the following wireless communications protocols: advanced mobile phone service (AMPS), global system for mobile communication (GSM), time division multiple access (TDMA), frequency division multiple access (FDMA), code division multiple access (CMDA), general packet radio service (GPRS), universal mobile telecommunications system (UMTS) and integrated digital enhanced network (IDEN).
- 19. (NEW) The method of claim 12, wherein the prayer time is transmitted to the mobile device via a push protocol.
- 20. (NEW) The method of claim 12, wherein the method further comprises:

monitoring subscriber information of a plurality of subscribers stored in a database and determining if each subscriber is currently connected to the subscriber network and updating the current Cell ID and location information of the subscriber and determining at least one additional prayer time based on the updated Cell ID and location information.

21. (NEW) The method of claim 12, wherein the wireless communication message is at least one of a text message, a tone indicator and a media file.

22. (NEW) A method of notifying a mobile device of location-dependent Muslim prayer timings, the method comprising:

determining an estimated location of the mobile device within a precision of a coverage area of at least one predetermined Azaan-neighborhood stored in a translation table used to map the coverage area of the Azaan-neighborhood to at least a portion of the coverage area of at least one base station in communication range of the mobile device;

determining at least one estimated prayer time based on a function of at least the estimated location of the mobile device and the time of day as measured at the estimated location; and

translating the determined at least one prayer time into a wireless communication message and forwarding the message to the mobile device.

- 23. (NEW) The method of claim 22, wherein the Azaan-neighborhood coverage area is the same as a coverage area of one of a plurality of base stations in communication range of the mobile device.
- 24. (NEW) The method of claim 22, wherein the Azaan-neighborhood coverage area is the same as a coverage area of at least two of a plurality of base stations in communication range of the mobile device.
- 25. (NEW) A system of notifying a mobile device of location-dependent prayer timings, the system comprising:
 - at least one base station in communication with the mobile device;
- a location server that determines an estimated location of the mobile device within a precision of a coverage area of that at least one base station by employing a location technology algorithm;
- a server that runs a prayer time calculation program application and compares the estimated location of the mobile device to a translation table to determine at least one prayer time based on a function of at least the estimated location of the mobile device and the time of day as measured at the estimated location, and where the estimated location of

the mobile station used to determine the at least one prayer time has a precision of the coverage area of the at least one base station; and

a gateway that communicates with the server and which relays the at least one prayer time to the mobile device.

26. (NEW) The system as recited in claim 25, wherein the mobile device is one of: a mobile phone, location-aware wirelessly connected personal digital assistant (PDA), handheld personal computer, tablet personal computer, and a pocket personal computer.